The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2120. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.
10] HONGKONG BRANCH.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND .... 4,000,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS .... 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.	S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.	J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.	L. POESNECKER, Esq.
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq.	N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq.	E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1888. [8

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
[illegible]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will (By Special Request) give TWO MORE PERFORMANCES of GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA "IOLANTHE," ON THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, the 10th and 12th January, 1889.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance to Commence at 9 O'CLOCK P.M.

Tickets for the Performance of 10th January will obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, and for that of 12th January, on FRIDAY, 4th, at 9 O'CLOCK A.M.

R. LYALL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1338

Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY
In connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,
Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED............$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [150

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND .... $240,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.	LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.	

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [858

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BAYERN," FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M., TO-DAY, the 27th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 6th January, 1889, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 9th January, 1889, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th January, 1889, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1888. [4

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "OCEANIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1888. [1

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF

RIPPINGILLE'S OIL COOKING STOVES, which will Bake, Boil, Stew, Steam, Roast, &c., &c., &c.

RIPPINGILLE'S OIL WARMING STOVES, for Warming Offices, Bedrooms, Entrance Halls, Libraries, Greenhouses, &c., &c.

The above STOVES are perfectly Safe, Odourless, Smokeless, Portable and Cleanly.

COOKING STOVES with UTENSILS..............................from $5.00 each.
PATENT WARMING STOVES..............................from $5.00 each

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1888. [1075

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

JUST LANDED.

A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK of JAPANESE SILK and SATIN EMBROIDERED SCREENS, CARVED BAMBOO SCREENS, and WALL BRACKETS, EMBROIDERED SATIN QUILTS, SILK DRESSING GOWNS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, HAND-PAINTED TEA and COFFEE SETS, PHOTO FRAMES, ANTIMACASSARS, HAND-BAGS, TEA COSIES, TABLE MATS, D'OYLIES,

AND

A GREAT VARIETY

OF

JAPANESE GOODS,

AT

EXTREMELY MODERATE PRICES.

The HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [919

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS.	Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.	Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes.
" Drab Felt Hats.	Ulster Tweeds.	Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats.	Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits.	Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Terai and other Soft Felts.	Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.	Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.	Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.	White Dress Shirts.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.	Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain.	Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
Silk Umbrellas from $5 each, over 100 to choose from.	Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain.	Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.	White and Fancy Vestings.	Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.	French Printed Shirtings.	Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.	Unshrinkable Flannel.	Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.
	Ready Made Ulsters in Stock.	
	Solid Leather Portmanteaus.	

ROBT. LANG & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1888. [91

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.
ON HIRE PIANOS FOR SALE
Address: c/o HONGKONG HOTEL or No. 22, ELGIN STREET.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [1325

W. BREWER.

BEGS to notify that on January 1st he will OPEN THE STORE adjoining DAKIN BROS., lately occupied by KUHN & Co., as a PRINTING, BOOKBINDING, and WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, and guarantees to execute all Printing Orders expeditiously, cheaply, and in good style.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1888. [100

KELLY & WALSH, LD.
ARE NOW SHOWING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW FANCY AND LEATHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS & Photo Screens, Writing and Tourist Cases.	Book Slides and Brackets.
Dressing Bags, Dressing Cases, Brush and Comb Cases.	Paper Knives.
Perfume Caskets and Cases.	Cigar and Cigarette Boxes in walnut and oak.
Work Baskets, Ladies' Necessaires.	Tantalus Spirit and Perfume Stands.
Glove and Handkerchief Sets.	Ornamental Glass Ware.
Ornamental Inkstands for the Table and for use in Travelling.	Lamp and Candle Shades.
Ladies' Hand Bags and Carriage Cases.	The New Tennis Belt for Ladies.
Despatch Cases in Morocco and Russia.	Time Piece on Plush Stands.
Jewel Boxes and Caskets.	Date Stands and Table Gongs.
Ladies' Companions and Fitted Work Bags.	A variety of Elegantly Dressed Dolls.
	Photograph Frames, Photo Scrap Albums.
	Wall Pockets, Cushions, Card Baskets.
	Opera Glasses in elegant designs.

NOW READY.
THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH and CHINESE DATE BLOCK. Price 60 cents.
THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH and CHINESE DIARY
Foolscap Size, 3 days on a page, interleaved with blotting Paper. Price One Dollar.
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, [illegible] December, 1888.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced Business as a SHARE and GENERAL BROKER.

HECTOR SAMPSON,
Office, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1888. [1223

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK," J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd proximo.

For Freight, etc., apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888. [1255

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VERONA" will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 4th January, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1888. [3

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "THIBET" will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 11th January, 1889, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th December, 1888. [3

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT).

THE A. 1, British Bark "ARCADIA," D. S. Eward, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1888. [1157

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE A. 1. British Bark "JOHN NICHOLSON," W. Quine, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888. [1319

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "DANIEL BARNES," Storer, Master, will load here, for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1888. [1193

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship "PACTOLUS," Burnham, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1297

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship "STATE OF MAINE," G. Small, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1298

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PESHAWUR," Captain L. H. Moule, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd January, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888. [5

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship "ABYSSINIA," 3,651 Tons Register, G. A. Lee, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 10th January, 1889, at 3 P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "BATAVIA" on 7th February and S.S. "PARTHIA" on 7th March.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports and at Vancouver with San Francisco by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.)	$160.00
To San Francisco	175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States	230.00
To Liverpool	300.00
To London	305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 9th January.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1888. [36

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 20th day of January, 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m., on the 19th of January, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1888. [4

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 8th January, at 1 P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, [illegible] December, 1888. [illegible]

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL SHORTLY BE READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST, A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1889.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladiwostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG;

The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A CHAPTER ON SPORT, (amended and corrected to date) dealing with almost every branch of the subject including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1889 is Printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," [illegible]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., HAVE NOW IN STOCK

CRYSTALLIZED APRICOTS,
CRYSTALLIZED PEARS,
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES,
CRYSTALLIZED FIGS,
CRYSTALLIZED GREENGAGES.

CHOCOLATE,
CHOCOLATE CREMES,
CHOCOLATE MENIER.

NOUGAT, EVERTON TOFFEE, BUTTER SCOTCH.

MUSCATELS,
FIGS,
JORDAN ALMONDS.

METZ FRUITS in ½lb and 1lb Boxes.

RIMMEL'S
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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [5

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to *The Hongkong Telegraph* are respectfully reminded that all *Subscriptions are payable in advance.*

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th inst., at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. D. Hamilton, Garrison Chaplain, JOHN GEORGE HILL, Sergeant-Major Northampton Regiment, to ANNA MARIA GISTING, of Government House. English and Scottish papers please copy. [1345

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1888.

COMPLAINTS are again rife as to the trouble experienced by the Hongkong and Canton steamers in getting alongside the wharves at Macao. The mud keeps continually silting up, and as the famous dredger has been "laid up" it is only a question of a very short time when the steamers will be compelled to anchor in mid-stream. It appears that the amount set aside in the Estimates for the up-keep of the dredger has been by some extraordinary process of enlightened statemanship devoted to fixing up a hall or court-room in the Police Barracks. How this has been managed by Bishop MEDEIROS, who is acting as Governor of the colony, and his colleagues of the Executive Council, is one of those intricate problems which are beyond explanation. Whatever differences of opinion may exist between the Macao Government and ourselves as to the general policy now being pursued for the gradual extinction of an ancient European settlement that is rich with the grand traditions of a mighty past, we are agreed on one point—which is, that the very existence of Macao as a factor in Far Eastern affairs depends entirely on the port being kept in direct steam communication with Hongkong and Canton. Were the *Kiukiang*, *White Cloud*, *Kiungchow*, and *Kiangping* to suspend active operations the Government of Macao would be compelled "to put up the shutters;" the few European residents would have to leave the city; and the Chinese junk trade, important as it used to be, is now so comparatively insignificant that the revenue derived from it would be but as a drop in the ocean for the support of an anything but economical system of administration. The enormous revenues derived from gambling and other Christian vices which made Macao so independent and the Government of His Most Faithful Majesty so cock-a-hoop a few years back, have, like the infamous coolie traffic and other historical glories of the "gem of the Orient earth," vanished into thin air, departed never to return, and left the Lusitanian "El Dorado" in the Far East, for all practical purposes, hopelessly insolvent. Owing to the trade carried on *via* Hongkong and Canton under the British and Chinese flags, Macao manages to eke out a miserable pittance; the revenue is notoriously insufficient to meet the expenses of Government—and yet knowing all this, and thoroughly comprehending that its very existence depends on these foreign steamers frequenting the port, we find the Executive, of which a Romish priest is the head, wilfully acquiescing in what is simply political suicide. In any other hands but those of Portugal, Macao harbour would have been thoroughly dredged a quarter of a century ago, and in the now notoriously decaying condition of the town the present inhabitants are suffering for the culpable apathy of their predecessors. Projects without number have been mooted to make Macao a convenient port of call and shipping centre, but they have never got beyond the chrysalis stage, and they probably never will. Perhaps the time for such improvements has passed away; possibly the necessity never really existed. But be that as it may, the work of dredging the approaches to the wharves is neither difficult nor expensive, and the requisite appliances are ready to hand. Bishop MEDEIROS and his colleagues will be wise in allowing the proposed improvement in the Police Barracks to stand over until the funds of the colony are in a more flourishing condition, and in applying the money set aside for dredging operations to that most necessary purpose.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Mikado is underlined for production at the City Hall to-night. It will probably be the last performance but one of the Company.

THE agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Glenavon*, from London, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

A SYDNEY daily paper publishes an advertisement of a particular brand of whisky which is alleged to have, amongst other qualities, the merit of producing twins in families using it.

THE canal through the Isthmus of Corinth, in Greece, which is four miles in length, is just approaching completion. History tells us that the work was begun under the Emperor Nero over 1700 years ago.

WE read that Miss Louise Glyn, religious editor of the New York *Herald*, is about to marry Mr. McIntyre, financial editor of the same paper. This partnership will probably infuse religion into the finance and finance into the religion of that paper.

THE Chinese corvettes *Chen Yuen*, Captain Lin, and *Ling Yuen*, Captain Lew Poo-Chin arrived this morning from the Pescadores. The latter vessel, which bears the flag of Admiral Ling, exchanged salutes flag with the flagship, the port and the French cruiser *Primauguet*.

THE Agents of the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company inform us that the Company's steamship *Batavia* left Vancouver on the 25th inst. for Japan, that the silk landed *ex* that vessel arrived in New York on the 26th inst., and that the steamer *Albany* left Yokohama for this port to-day.

A BOY of sixteen was charged before Mr. Wodehouse this morning with being unlawfully in possession of $250 worth of silk. A Chinese constable saw him come ashore in a sampan at West Point last night, with the silk in a bag. He said he had bought it from a man on a junk—The case was remanded.

THE following drills are ordered for the Hongkong Volunteers, for the week ending 5th prox:—Wednesday, and Thursday, 5.30 p.m. *sharp* 64-Pr. R.M.L. Gun Drill at Murray Battery. Saturday, 3 p.m. Heavy Gun Drill at one of the Forts. Launch will leave Pedder's Wharf at 3 p.m. *sharp*. Uniform.—Blue Serge and Forage Cap.

SAYS the *Alta California*:—The wine product of Italy is increasing at an enormous rate. This year 605,836,000 gallons were produced, while the product of France only reached 990,000,000 gallons. A few years ago the crop of Italy was scarcely one-tenth as great as that of France; now it is more than one-half as large. Spain produced 550,000,000 gallons. By the side of these enormous products California's 17,000,000 gallons seems beggarly. Russia even produces more wine than we do, her product this year being 44,000,000 gallons. The total product of Europe was 2,752,000,000 gallons. Under the circumstances it is rather premature to say that winemaking has been overdone in California.

OUR Hanoi contemporary remarks that few persons are aware that elephants are to be found in vast numbers and in the savage state in certain regions of Tonquin. In the province of Tuyen-quan these pachyderms have been causing considerable depredations. A short time ago the mayor and inhabitants of the village of Yen-duc, near the station of Bac-moc, asked permission to use some ammunition of an old date in order to extinguish a band of 60 elephants that had been devastating their crops; a few days afterwards they were attacked by these animals, and had to defend themselves with rifle shots. At the first volley a young elephant fell dead, and the rest decamped. The natives had organised a strong party to go in pursuit of the depredators.

A LONDON journal says: "It cannot be alleged that strenuous efforts are made in this country to counterfeit virtue. There are English women whose apparent anxiety it is to counterfeit vice. No doubt it is unpleasant that immodest women should affect the dress of their modest sisters" (modest only, if in society, when out of *evening* dress anyhow), "but it is far worse that the latter should think that by copying the style of the demi-mondaines they can most effectually render themselves attractive to men." After all, it appears to be a case of "diamond cut diamond." Society steals Aspasia's robe and puts it on, with her manners. Aspasia makes like reprisals, and things appear to me to be about even. Society and Aspasia generally manage to get even, don't they?

A LITTLE of the huge system of blackmail which is levied on the hard-working portion of the Chinese by their lazier and bolder countrymen was exposed at the Police Court this morning. Two men were charged by Inspector Cradock with being rogues and vagabonds, and extorting money. They had been in the habit of taxing a widow, who owns a cargo-junk, 40 cents a month for two years as a sort of insurance against having her anchors stolen, and a subscription towards a hospital for sick boatmen. One of them was arrested with a book in his hand containing an account of these monies, and when he "peached," and Number Two was taken into custody, the latter frankly admitted that some of the money went to the guild of thieves, to propitiate them. Mr. Dennys defended, and tried to get the widow to admit that she paid the money willingly, but it was "no go."—The case was remanded, $100 bail being fixed. [illegible]

THERE are on earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants. Of these 33,013,033 die every year, 91,854 every day, 3730 every hour and 60 every minute, or one every second.

MESSRS. Butterfield & Swire inform us that the Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Stentor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 27th inst., and is due on the 3rd proximo.

TO-MORROW morning between 9 and 10.30 o'clock the steam-launch carrying the Bethel flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

PRUSSIAN statistics of insanity show that out of 100,000 of the population of each class there were mentally diseased among the married 95 men, 95 women; among the single 312 men, 298 women; among the widowed 321 men, 256 women; among the divorced 1071 men, 1030 women.

SAYS the *Alta California*:—P. T. Barnum has finally retired from the show business with a fortune of $10,000,000. He has been the most successful showman in the world. The only one that at all rivalled him was Wombwell, the Englishman. Barnum's foundation was a belief that the public loves humbug, and he humbugged it.

DR. Eisemann of Berlin has invented a piano which, by the aid of electro-magnetism, can sustain, increase, and diminish sound. This has been attempted by other experts, notably Boehm, the inventor of the metal flute. Another novelty will be that, by moving the electro-magnets, the timbre of the tone is changed; for example, from that of a violincello to piccolo.

THE report comes from Rome that the Pope is going to issue an encyclical letter, in which he will urge upon the great powers the necessity of disarmament, in order to preserve the peace of Europe and prevent disastrous consequences to the industries and welfare of several countries by the drain of elaborate and increasing war measures. There has been no direct confirmation of the report, and it is generally discredited, although such a letter would surprise no one.

SAYS the *Bangkok Times* of the 8th inst.:—We regret to learn that several cases of small-pox have lately occurred in this city, the latest victim being a Danish subject named Andersen who kept a small store down at Bangrak. It appears he contracted the disease from a child who, strangely enough, recovered. The deceased was formerly in partnership with another Dane (of the same name) who died of fever at the Pachim gold-fields about two years ago while he was with Captain Barne.

AN unemployed cook over at the Docks last night took a novel way of getting back a pair of shoes he had lent to a friend, if what he said to Mr. Wodehouse to-day was true. He fancied that his friend had left the shoes in the moulders' shop, so about midnight he got a piece of iron and took a few square yards of brickwork out, with a view to getting in. Unluckily Adam Hogg, the watchman, dropped on him, and now the friend will have the loan extended another thirty days, pending cookie's release.

L'Avenir du Tonkin has the following concerning the Marquis de Mores: M. le Marquis is accompanied by M. Thord, an engineer, and by M. William, his secretary. The object of his voyage to Tonquin is the construction of railways, the first of which is to connect Lang-son with the sea at either Hone-gaye or Tien-ven, with a continuation as far as Hayan. M. de Mores does not ask for any subsidy or guarantee from the Government; he would be satisfied with some concessions of territory along the lines and at its termini. He has left for Lang-son, whence he will return by Hone-gaye or Tien-yen, following the course of the proposed line.

THE Peak Tramway car had a narrow escape on the 18th inst., owing to the criminal negligence of a Chinese contractor. Some men were building a retaining wall above Plantation Road, and their material was all lying loose and unfenced. A boulder weighing about 6 cwt. got adrift, and after bounding over the road plunged down the ravine until stopped by the rails of the Tramway, just before the two cars were passing. Mr. Wyllie, the superintendent, informed Sergeant Baker, who summoned defendant before Mr. Wodehouse for endangering the public safety. Defendant said that he had pointed out the possibility of danger, but did not say to whom, and added that he was told to go on. As he had since put up a fence the case was dismissed. At the same sitting, for the much more dangerous and heinous offence of hawking cakes and things, several men were fined nearly to the extent of their whole capital. Macklin had his eye on this, likely, when he wrote in *Love à la mode* that "The law is a sort of hocus-pocus science . . . . the glorious uncertainty of it is of mair use to the professors than the justice of it."

AMONG the various unsatisfactory details in one or two of the Government departments are the arrangements for interpreting at the Magistracy. The place is swarming with gorgeously attired pure and half-bred Celestials, who rank as interpreters, but, of late particularly, in cases where lawyers or European parties appear the interpreting is done by a Chinese-Hindoo, who speaks three languages equally badly. The Opium case which was concluded to-day was much protracted during its various hearings by the inability of this individual to follow the meaning of many questions, the niceties of cross-examination being quite lost after filtering through his brain. Nor is he alone in the matter of incompetence—the Malay and Mandarin are equally distorted. The other day a Chinese naval officer who was giving evidence tried Punti, Shan-si and Mandarin, and the translations were equally unintelligible, the interpreter at last sitting down with a shame-faced smile and whispering that he "couldn't understand." We have a *few* scholarly, courteous interpreters in the Colony, but there are a good many others who are neither. A representation on the matter from the Bench would elevate the dignity of the Court not a little, by preventing many miscarriages of justice.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

"HE WAS WRONG."

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. Pollock delivered a new judgment in the case of Mr. George Caldwell, whom he had fined $2 on the 19th inst. for trespassing on Stonecutter's Island the previous Sunday. Mr. Caldwell, solicitor, was present.

His Worship said—I am of opinion that the former judgment given by me in this case in regard to the question of the defendant having committed the offence of trespass was wrong.

This prosecution was brought under section 6 of Ordinance 12 of 1856, sub-section 3, which was as follows: "The trespassing of man or beast upon or in any messuage, tenement, cemetery, or land, being vested in or under the control or management of any public officer or department whatsoever; [illegible] "public officer" or "public department" is defined in subsection 1 of section 1 as "extending to and including His Excellency the Governor, and every officer or department invested with or performing duties of a public nature, whether under immediate control of H.E. or not." The question, therefore, which I have to decide, is whether Stonecutter's Island is vested in or under the control of the Governor or any officer or department invested with or performing duties of a public nature.

Now it appears that Stonecutters' Island was formerly used as a penal settlement, and a special provision was made by Section 4 of Ordinance 4 of 1863 to prevent persons from landing on or even approaching the island without lawful authority, under a very heavy penalty.

This Ordinance was repealed by Ordinance 18 of 1885 in consequence of Stonecutters' Island having ceased to be a penal settlement, and the restriction which previously existed against persons landing on the island was thereupon removed, except in so far as Ordinance 12 of 1856 could be considered as forbidding any person from landing there.

At the former hearing of the case I was of opinion that Ordinance 12 of 1856 did have that effect, but I am now quite clear that such opinion was wrong, and that the Ordinance cannot apply in this case.

Neither do I think that the Notification inserted in the *Government Gazette* of the 4th of August 1888 can make any difference, inasmuch as I hold that the frequenting of Stonecutters' Island is no offence within the meaning of sub-section 3 of section 6 of Ordinance 12 of 1856, and that the form of notification is insufficient to make it one.

I therefore reverse my former decision, and discharge the defendant. The fine will be repaid.

THE ALLEGED OPIUM SMUGGLING.

At the Police Court, this morning, the hearing of the charge preferred against a man and woman charged with being illegally in possession of 29 tins of raw opium was resumed, before Mr. Pollock.—Mr. Johnson appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. Caldwell, represented the defendants, and continued the defence.

Mak Asing, opium boiler in the male defendant's employ, said:—At the beginning of this month I boiled some opium for him in the Opium Farmer's factory. The opium produced has been partially boiled. I put some of it into the tins afterwards.—Cross-examined by Mr. Johnson:—He could not explain how he knew it was the same opium.

Wong Asing, another opium-boiler in the employ of the male defendant, said he packed the opium after it had been boiled several times.

Mr. Francis then addressed the Court on behalf of the defendants. He said he took it that the charge was entirely under section 6 of Ordinance 22 of 1887, which provided that no person except the Opium Farmer or the licensed retail dealers should have in his possession or custody opium in less quantities than one chest without a certificate from the licensee. He might say that the male defendant was naturally anxious that the boat-woman should not suffer in any way, as she simply put the opium in the boat by his instructions, and was entirely innocent of any wrongdoing, whatever the man might have done. Therefore he would confine his defence to the second defendant, who was charged with being in possession of 29 tins of raw opium, contrary to that section. He would call the attention of the Court to the fact that there were two Opium Ordinances in existence—that of 1884 and that of 1887. As the Court was aware, up to the time of the passing of the latter Ordinance the buying, selling, or movement of raw opium was absolutely free from restrictions. The only legislation on the subject was Ordinance 1 of 1884, which granted certain privileges connected with the preparation to the Opium Farmer, and imposed penalties on anyone dealing in boiled or prepared opium except with the leave of that contractor. He pointed out that the framers of the Ordinance distinguished between raw, boiled, and prepared opium. That Ordinance was passed for the protection of the Farmer and, indirectly, of the Government. Under that Ordinance it was clear that the Opium Farmer had a right to license others to deal in and prepare opium, and the evidence for the prosecution showed that the defendant in this case had been granted such a permit in respect to the 29 tins seized. He was charged with being unlawfully in possession of raw opium—what he was going to do with it had nothing to do with the case. Under the Ordinance he was liable to a very heavy penalty if this was proved.—But his argument was that the opium was not raw, any more than a piece of meat could be said to be raw after it had been boiled or roasted for ten minutes. There was no definition in the Ordinance as to what raw crude opium was, specifying to what extent it must be boiled, but, reading the Ordinance under which the charge was brought by the light of the earlier Ordinance, his Worship would see that "partial boiling" was forbidden, thus recognising the difference between raw opium and opium which had been boiled at all. If he was satisfied that the opium in that case had been boiled—and there was no doubt about that—it could not be described as raw, and the defendant must be acquitted. The Ordinance of 1887 was passed, as he had said, for the protection of the Opium Farmer, and since he had come forward and said that he licensed the defendant to boil and deal with the opium he submitted that no magistrate could possibly punish him under that Ordinance.

His Worship desired Mr. Francis to argue the case under the Ordinance of 1884.

Mr. Francis declined to apply himself to any Ordinance but that under which his client was charged.

Mr. Johnson, on behalf of the prosecution, said that the defendants admitted possession, and only denied that the opium was crude. Upon the evidence he thought there could be no doubt that it was crude. Reading the two Ordinances by the light of each other, as Mr. Francis desired, he took it that "boiled opium" meant thoroughly boiled, not slightly warmed. In support of this he quoted the case of Chan Amok, heard before the Full Court in 1886. In that case it was decided that the permits which the Opium Farmer could grant only extended to thoroughly prepared opium.

Mr. Francis.—The first words of the judgment show that it was not considered an infringement of rights by the Farmer.

Mr. Johnson continued, that their Lordships held a slight preparation to be no preparation. The witnesses for the prosecution agreed that it was not prepared; two said it was raw. If it had been boiled at all, it was so little that they could not tell. Admitting that it had been boiled—what extent had that boiling reached? The men who boiled it admitted that they only did so for about an hour, whilst to properly prepare it took "a day and a bit." It could not be any defence to say that it was boiled for a few minutes. He urged, therefore, that it was crude, and if his Worship thought so the [illegible]

THE AL FRESCO FETE.

After considerable preparations, for which the thanks of the community are due to the painstaking zeal of the working Committee of the Fêtes in aid of the Alice Memorial Hospital, this popular entertainment was inaugurated yesterday afternoon at the Public Gardens. The concourse of Europeans and natives which commenced to flow into the Gardens at dusk went on increasing till it became a matter of necessity for one to actually force his way through the throng which accumulated around the most attractive spot—the bazaar. When all the lanterns were lit, the sight was exceedingly picturesque and fairy like, especially to the spectator who took his stand near the statue. By a liberal addition of Japanese lanterns, the deficiencies which were noted at the fête held last year after the Jubilee celebrations were amply supplied, and whatever might have been the inconveniences felt on account of the cold weather prevailing, no fault, we think, could be found with the lighting of the Gardens last night.

The circle of attractions comprised the Art Gallery—an exceedingly comical surprise—, the Surgical Exhibition, presided over by indefatigable Dr. Cantlie, the smoking-doll exhibition, where Captain Clayton and Lieutenant Lee secured many a shining dollar for the charitable purpose for which the fêtes are held, the Chinese Punch-and-Judy show, the native wrestlers, and finally, but chiefly, the centre of attraction—the Bazaar. Around the fountain were grouped the various stalls—seven in number. They consisted of the Refreshment Stall attended by Lady Des Vœux, Mrs. Wodehouse, Mrs. Just, Miss Salmon, Mrs. Yeatherd, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mrs. Belilios, Mrs. Laytor, Miss Cameron, and the Misses Holworthy; the Japanese Fancy Articles and Curio Stall, attended by Mrs. Bell-Irving, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Andrew, Mrs. Hirst; the Stall for the sale of fancy work, etc., presided over by Mrs. Chalmers, Mrs. Ford, Miss Crown, Miss More, Miss Hazeland, Miss Chalmers; the Flower Stall, in charge of Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. and the Misses Hancock, Mrs. G. Coxon, Mrs. Hartigan, and Miss B. Cameron; the Toy and Fancy Goods stall, managed by Mrs. Jameson, Misses Lammert, Misses Edgar, Miss Knebb ne, Mrs. Cooke, and Miss Cole; and the Cigars and stationery stall, attended by Mrs. Manson, Miss Withers, and Miss Hopkins.

The Grill Room, presided over by genial Mr. Thomas, was well patronised, but not to such an extent as the Bar. Owing probably to the fine and cold weather that prevailed, the European and many of the Chinese residents paid their respects repeatedly to his Bacchanal majesty.

The Chinese fireworks went off without a hitch, hundreds of gazers and admirers crowding around the enclosure to witness its effect.

The Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment discoursed sweet music during the evening, on the following programme:—

March	Alte Kameraden	Faust.
Overture	Rosamunde	Schubert.
Valse	Silver Moonlight	Smith.
Selection	Iolanthe	Sullivan.
Valse	España	Waldteufel.
Selection	Maritana	Wallace.
Valse	Bitter Sweet	Lowthian.
Gavotte	Stephanie	Cyibulka.

The following ladies formed the Committee:—Lady des Vœux, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Bell-Irving, Mrs. Belilios, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Cantlie, Mrs. Chalmers, Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Hancock, Mrs. Hartigan, Mrs. Harman, Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Layton, Mrs. Mackintosh, Mrs. Manson, Mrs. Noble, and Mrs. Wodehouse.

At about 11.30 p.m. the people commenced vacating the Gardens, when it was ascertained that about 5,000 persons had contributed toward the funds of that pre-eminently philanthropic institution—the Alice Memorial Hospital. We are not in possession of the exact returns realised last night, but judging from the number of native spectators who paid one dollar each, and the great bustle that prevailed at the various stalls and exhibitions, we think the Hospital funds have had a very substantial increase.

The fête will be continued to-night, when fresh attractions are promised.

THEISM v. REVELATION.

A CONTRAST AND A STUDY.

IV.

THE INSPIRATION OF THE BIBLE INTRINSICALLY CONSIDERED.

Infallibility is the fundamental characteristic of Revelation. Whatever may be the meaning of the word 'inspiration' it cannot be denied that it conveys total absence from error, and an impossibility to deceive. If a book is asserted to be of divine authorship, it must be true to the core, and veracious in all its parts; it must contain doctrines that tend to perfect human nature; not a shadow of immorality, not a breath of corruption, social, politic or domestic. Its historical records must be borne out by the testimony of facts; its chronology must be unimpeachable; its theology pure and free from contradiction; its creed sublime and heavenly. If, on the contrary, anachronisms are found in its records of past events; if errors are detected in its geological theories, if its theogony is impure and its morality bears an equivocal stamp, now rising into sublimities, now lapsing into praises of those frailties which are common to human nature; if its political doctrines are corrupt; if it sanctions slavery and other social evils,—then we must conclude that such a book is merely a human production, and that it could not have been inspired by the Godhead. This criterion of criticism is irrefutable and must be adopted by any one who examines the Bible and has to pronounce on its worth or its worthlessness. It does not require much exegetic lore, [illegible] ledge of the Hebrew language, or a [illegible] acquaintance with the scenes of Biblica[illegible] to be able to appreciate that Book. Be[illegible] mind the principle that that which is ass[illegible] be inspired cannot err, the attentive Bible [illegible] will soon come to the forcible conclusio[illegible] notwithstanding much that is good, soul-[illegible] and elevating in the Bible, this Book co[illegible] have been the direct work of an inspirin[illegible] We will call the result of this analy[illegible] intrinsical evidence of non-inspiration, [illegible] extrinsical evidence, which is equally cr[illegible] will afterwards come in for consideration.

Biblical contradictions, errors and anachron[illegible] have in old and recent times been compiled by [illegible] leading writers—Strauss, Greg, and Bishop [illegible]lenso. To them may be added as minor lig[illegible] Thomas Paine, Ingersoll and a host of free-think[illegible] Agnostics, and platform lecturers. In referr[illegible] to these authorities it is not our purpose to b[illegible] the biblical doctrines into disparagement [illegible] from it. We view the Bible from the mo[illegible] impartial standpoint that can be had, and [illegible] only in pursuit of truth. We will commence w[illegible] an exposition of some of the common tenets a[illegible] doctrines on moral and political subjects whic[illegible] are to be found in the Old Testament, and whic[illegible] are direct proofs that they and the book tha[illegible] embodies them are not revelations from an all-[illegible] good, all-wise and all-perfect Deity. The fol[illegible]ing is from a recent American compiler:—

FALSEHOOD AND DECEPTION.

[illegible]

him, and prevail also; go forth and do so. Now, therefore, behold the Lord hath put a lying spirit in the mouth of all these thy prophets" (1 Kings XXI. 20-23.)

"If the prophet be deceived when he hath spoken a thing, I the Lord hath deceived that prophet." (Ezek. XIV. 9.)

"O Lord, thou hast deceived me" (Jer. XX. 7.)

"God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie" (2 Thess. II. 11.)

God says to Adam respecting the forbidden fruit: "In the day thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die," (Gen. XI. 17.)

In regard to the promised land he says:—"Doubtless ye shall not come into the land, concerning which I sware to make you dwell therein, . . . and ye shall know my *breach of promise*," (Num. xiv. 30-34.)

God commands Moses to deceive Pharaoh (Ex. iii. 18); he rewards the midwives for their deception (Ex. i. 15, 20); and instructs Samuel to deceive Saul, (1 Sam. xv. 2.)

Abraham tries to deceive Pharaoh and Abimelech (Gen. xii. 13-19; xx. 2); Sarah tries to deceive the Lord himself (Gen. xviii. 13-15); Abraham and Sarah become the parents of a liar. Isaac said of Rebecca, his wife, "She is my sister" (Gen. xxvi. 7.) Rebecca in turn deceives her husband (Gen. xxvii. 6-17.) Jacob is born, and sustains the reputation of the family for lying.

"And he came unto his father, and said, My father; and he said, Here am I; who art thou, my son? And Jacob said unto his father, I am Esau, thy first-born."

"And he discerned him not, so he blessed him. And he said, Art thou my very son, Esau? And he said, I am" (Gen. xxvii. 18-24.)

Jacob's wives, Leah and Rachel, both used deceit. The former deceived her husband (Gen. xxix. 25); the latter deceived her father (Gen. xxxi. 34, 35.) His twelve sons were all addicted to the same vice (Gen xxxvii.; xlii. 7), and these became founders of the twelve tribes of Israel, God's chosen people.

David, Elisha, and Jeremiah, were liars (1 Samuel xxvii. 8-11; 2 Kings viii. 7-15.)

Paul says, "For if the truth of God hath more abounded through my lie unto his glory, why yet am I also judged as a sinner?" (Rom. iii. 7)

Mosheim said, "It was an established maxim with many Christians, that it was pardonable in an advocate for religion to avail himself of fraud and deception, if it were likely they might conduce toward the attainment of any considerable good."—(Eccles. His.)

M. Daille, one of the most distinguished of French Protestants, said, "For a good end they made no scruple to forge whole books."

Dr. Priestly said they "thought it innocent and commendable to lie for the sake of truth."

Scaliger said, "They distrusted the success of Christ's kingdom without the aid of lying."

Bishop Heliodorus affirmed that "a falsehood is a good thing when it aids the speaker and does no harm to the hearers."

CHEATING.

Jacob robs his starving brother of his birthright, and cheats him out of his father's blessing, and these transactions, among the basest ever recorded are said to have received divine sanction. Jacob subsequently undertakes to cheat Laban out of his cattle. Thus by defrauding his uncle, his famishing brother, and his blind and aged father, this patriarch stands forth the prince of cheats, the patron saint of rogues.

The Israelites obtain the Egyptians' property by false pretences:—

"And I will give this people favor in the sight of the Egyptians; and it shall come to pass that when ye go, ye shall not go empty; but every woman shall borrow of her neighbour, and of her that sojourneth in her house, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment; and ye shall put them upon your sons, and upon your daughters; and ye shall spoil the Egyptians," (Ex. iii. 21, 22.)

"And the children of Israel did according to the word of Moses; and they borrowed of the Egyptians jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment; and the Lord gave the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they lent unto them such things as they required; and they spoiled the Egyptians" (Ex. 35, 36.)

It may be claimed that the Egyptians had wronged the Israelites. Suppose they had; could justice be secured for them only by treachery and fraud?

In the Mosaic law we find the following statute:—

"Thou shalt not eat of anything that dieth of itself: thou shalt give it unto the stranger that is in thy gates, that he may eat it; or thou mayest sell it unto an alien" (Deut xiv. 21.)

THEFT AND ROBBERY.

Moses is instructed to send a marauding expedition against the Midianites. They put the inhabitants to the sword, and return with 800,000 cattle. Of this booty the Deity exacts 800 head for himself, and 8,000 head for his priests. The remainder he causes to be divided between the soldiers and citizens. So elated are the Israelites with their success, so grateful to God for his assistance, that they make him a gift of 16,000 shekels of gold (Num. xxxi.)

When Joshua took Jericho, "they burnt the city with fire, and all that was therein; only the silver, and the gold, and the vessels of brass and of iron, they put into the treasury of the Lord" (Josh. vi. 19-21.)

When he captured Ai, "the cattle and the spoils of that city Israel took for a prey unto themselves, according unto the word of the Lord which he commanded Joshua" (Josh. viii. 27.)

David, a modest shepherd lad, on one occasion, purely for plunder, despoiled three nations, and "saved neither man nor woman alive to bring tidings to Gath, saying, Lest they should tell on us" (1 Sam. xxvii. 8-12.)

Jacob's wives, Leah and Rachel, were both thieves. Leah appropriated the property of her son; Rachel stole her father's jewels. Neither act was condemned.

MURDER.

It is true the Sixth Commandment says, "Thou shalt not kill;" but this law is practically annulled by innumerable commands from the same source, like the following, to kill:—

"Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Put every man his sword by his side, and go in and out from gate to gate throughout the camp, and slay every man his brother, and every man his companion, and every man his neighbor" (Ex. xxxii. 27.)

"Spare them not, but slay both man and woman, infant and suckling" (1 Samuel xv. 3)

"Slay utterly old and young, both maids and little children" (Ezek. ix. 6.)

The first recorded act of Moses was premeditated murder. "He looked this way and that way, and when he saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian, and hid him in the sand" (Ex. ii. 12.)

For committing a murder, Phinehas is rewarded with "the covenant of an everlasting priesthood" (Numbers xxv. 6-13.)

Samuel "hewed Agag," a captive king, "in pieces before the Lord" (1 Sam. xv. 32, 33.)

Jehu murders all the house of Ahab.

"And the Lord said unto Jehu, Because thou hast done well in executing that which is right in mine eyes, and hast done unto the house of Ahab according to all that was in my heart, thy children of the fourth generation shall sit on the throne of Israel." (2 Kings ix. 23, 24, 27, 30-35; x. 1, 7, 11, 30.)

The assassination of Eglon, by Ehud, was characterised by the basest treachery and brutality. Eglon was King of Israel. Ehud [illegible] a present to him and, after he had delivered the present he told the king that he had a private message for him. Eglon ordered his attendants to retire, and when alone Ehud drew a large dagger from beneath his cloak and thrust it through the body of the king. And the Bible tells us that Ehud was expressly raised for this work (Jud. iii. 15-23.)

The warmest eulogy is bestowed upon a murderess. Sisera is a fugitive from battle. He reaches in safety the tent of Heber, his friend. Heber is absent, but Jael, his wife, receives the fugitive, and bids him welcome. She gives him food, spreads a soft couch for him, and covers him with her mantle. Wearied with his retreat, and unconscious of impending danger, Sisera soon sinks into a profound slumber. With a tent nail in one hand, and a hammer in the other, Jael approaches the bedside of her sleeping guest. She bends over him, listens to assure herself that he is asleep, then places the nail against his temple, and with a blow drives it through his head. A struggle, and Sisera is dead. In honor of this assassination, the prophetess Deborah, sings:—

"Blessed above women shall Jael, the wife of Heber the Kenite, be; blessed shall she be above women in the tent. He asked water, and she gave him milk; she brought forth butter in a lordly dish. She put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the workmen's hammer; and with the hammer she smote Sisera, she smote off his head, when she had pierced and stricken through his temples. At her feet he bowed, he fell, he lay down; at her feet he bowed, he fell; where he bowed, there he fell down dead. The mother of Sisera looked out at a window, and cried through the lattice, Why is his chariot so long in coming? Why tarry the wheels of his chariot?" (Jud. v. 24-28.)

WARS OF CONQUEST AND EXTERMINATION.

The Old Testament is largely a record of wars and massacres. God is represented as "a man of war." At his command whole nations are exterminated.

"Ye shall drive out all the inhabitants of the land from before you. . . , and ye shall dispossess the inhabitants of the land, and dwell therein" (Num. xxxiii. 52, 53.)

"Of the cities of these people, which the Lord thy God doth give thee for an inheritance, thou shalt save alive nothing that breatheth; but thou shalt utterly destroy them" (Deut. xx. 16, 17.)

"And they warred against the Midianites, as the Lord commanded Moses; and they slew all the males. . . . And the children of Israel took all the women of Midian captives, and their little ones, and took the spoil of all their cattle, and all their flocks, and all their goods. And they burnt all their cities wherein they dwelt, and all their goodly castles with fire" (Num. xxi. 7-10.)

Moses is angry because the women and children have been saved, and from him comes the mandate:—"Kill every male among the little ones, and kill every woman that hath known man."

The mourning remnants of twenty thousand families are thus to be destroyed. The fathers, far away, lie still in death beside the smouldering ruins of their once fair homes; and now their wives and little ones are doomed to die. The signal is sounded, and the massacre begins. The mothers, upon bended knees, with tearful eyes and pleading lips, are ruthlessly cut down. Their prattling babes, in unsuspected innocence, smile on the uplifted sword as if it were a glittering toy, and the next moment feel it speeding through their little frames. The daughters only are spared—spared to be the wretched slaves of those whose hands are red with the life-blood of their dear ones. And this is but a prelude to the sanguinary scenes that are to follow.

"Rise ye up, take your journey, and pass over the river Arnon; behold I have given into thine hand Sihon the Amorite, king of Heshbon, and his land: begin to possess it, and contend with him in battle. This day will I begin to put the dread of thee and the fear of thee upon the nations that are under the whole heaven, who shall hear report of thee and shall tremble, and be in anguish because of thee."

"And we took all his cities at that time, and utterly destroyed the men, and the women, and the little ones of every city, we left none to remain" (Deut. ii. 24, 25, 34.)

Moses dies, and Joshua next leads Jehovah's troops.

"And the Lord said unto Joshua, See, I have given into thine hand Jericho. . . . And they utterly destroyed all that was in that city, both man and woman, young and old," (Josh. vi. 2, 21.)

"And the Lord said unto Joshua, Stretch out the spear that is in thy hand toward Ai; for I will give it into thine hand. . . . And so it was, that all that fell that day, both of men and women, were twelve thousand. . . . And Joshua burnt Ai, and made it a heap forever," (Josh. viii. 18, 25, 28.)

Thus city after city falls, and nation after nation is vanquished, until thirty-one kingdoms have been destroyed. And still there "remaineth much land to be possessed," and many millions of unoffending people to be slain.

In our next we will cite a few more instances of the intrinsic defects of many Bible precepts.

(To be continued.)

HOW PILLS ARE MADE.

THE Custom of taking medicine in the form of pills dates far back in history. The object is to enable us to swallow easily in a condensed form disagreeable and nauseous, but very useful, drugs. To what vast dimensions pill-taking has grown may be imagined when we say that in England alone about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand million) pills are consumed every year. In early days pills were made slowly by hand, as the demand was comparatively small. To-day they are produced with infinitely greater rapidity by machines especially contrived for the purpose, and with greater accuracy, too, in the proportions of the various ingredients employed.

No form of medication can be better than a pill, provided only it is intelligently prepared. But right here occurs the difficulty. Easy as it may seem to make a pill, or a million of them, there are really very few pills that can be honestly commended for popular use. Most of them either undershoot or overshoot the mark. As everybody takes pills of some kind, it may be well to mention what a good, safe, and reliable pill should be. Now, when one feels dull and sleepy, and has more or less pain in the head, sides, and back, he may be sure his bowels are constipated, and his liver sluggish. To remedy this unhappy state of things there is nothing like a good cathartic pill. It will act like a charm by stimulating the liver into doing its duty, and ridding the digestive organs of the accumulated poisonous matter.

But the good pill does not gripe and pain us, neither does it make us sick and miserable for a few hours or a whole day. It acts on the entire glandular system, at the same time, else the after-effects of the pill will be worse than the disease itself. The griping caused by most pills is the result of irritating drugs which they contain. Such pills are harmful and should never be used. They sometimes even produce hemorrhoids. Without having any particular desire to praise one pill above another, we may, nevertheless, name Mother Seigel's Pills, manufactured by the well-known house of A. J. White, Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, and now sold by all chemists and medicine vendors, as the only one we know of that actually possesses every desirable quality. They remove the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with ease and regularity. They never gripe or produce the slightest sickness of the stomach, or any other unpleasant feeling or symptom. Neither do they induce further constipation, as nearly all other pills do. As a further and crowning merit, Mother Seigel's Pills are covered with a tasteless and harmless coating, which causes them to resemble pearls, thus rendering them as pleasant to the palate as they are effective in curing disease. If you have a severe cold and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste in the mouth, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A dose of Seigel's Pills will effect a speedy cure. Often-times partially decayed food in the stomach and bowels produces sickness, nausea, &c. Cleanse the bowels with a dose of these pills, and good health will follow.

Unlike many kinds of pills, they do not make you feel worse before you are better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the natural functions in either sex without any unpleasant effects.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTORS...... { Mr. P. W. WILLARD. / " JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

THIS EVENING,

the 29th December, 1888.

Gilbert & Sullivan's Popular Comic Opera,

"THE MIKADO,"

or

"THE TOWN OF TITIPU."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

The Mikado of Japan	...Mr. A. SUTCH.
Nanki-Poo (His Son, disguised as a wandering minstrel, and in love with Yum-Yum)	" CH. FISHER.
Ko-Ko (Lord High Executioner of Titipu)	" J. F. SHERIDAN.
Pooh-Bah, (Lord High Everything Else)	" H. M. IMANO.
Pish-Tush, (A Noble Lord)	" W. CRIPPS.
Yum-Yum (Three Sisters—Wards of Ko-Ko)	Miss FLO. MORRISON.
Pitti-Sing	" G. WHITFORD.
Peep-Bo	" VERA PATEY.
Katisha (An elderly Lady, in love with Nanki-poo)	" E. LEAMINGTON.

CHORUS OF SCHOOL-GIRLS, NOBLES, GUARDS, AND COOLIES.

ACT I.—COURTYARD OF KO-KO'S OFFICIAL RESIDENCE.

ACT II.—KO-KO'S GARDEN.

Conductor.........Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Dress Circle and Special Stalls	$3.00
Stalls	2.00
Pit	1.00

The Plan may be seen and Seats secured at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1323

STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

JOHN OLSON, ...MANAGER.

THE HOTEL has recently been refitted and considerably enlarged; side entrance, Queen's Road, Good Accommodation for Visitors, Charges Moderate, TIFFIN at 1 O'CLOCK; DINNER at 7, Well Ventilated Billiard Room, English and American Tables, WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality only.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1341

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA LIMITED

WE beg to announce to the MEDICAL PROFESSION, and to the European and Chinese community of Hongkong, that our Pharmacy at No. 21, Queens Road, is NOW OPEN for Business.

The DISPENSING DEPARTMENT, being considered of the FIRST IMPORTANCE, is entirely under the control of fully qualified and experienced EUROPEAN ASSISTANTS.

For the PHARMACEUTICAL and RETAIL part of the business the stock is in rapid course of completion, and will be kept up by regular and frequent importations, so as to secure the freshest and most active condition of all Medicines, DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

To our SPECIALITIES we would beg to draw attention, as from the quality of the materials used, and the skill brought to bear in their preparation, we venture to assert that our proprietary medicines will bear favourable comparison with those manufactured by the leading Pharmacists of Great Britain.

Our London Agents, the well known firm of DAKIN BROS., have instructions to purchase for us in First Class Markets only so that we can guarantee that each ARTICLE sold is the best of its kind.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1313

To-day's Advertisements.

AL FRESCO FETE! AL FRESCO FETE!! AL FRESCO FETE!!!

TO BE HELD

THIS EVENING,

the 29th December, 1888.

STALLS FOR THE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT EMBROIDERIES AND RARE CURIOS.

WONDERFUL STRUTTING PHŒNIX NEWLY CAPTURED.

TROUPE OF CHINESE TUMBLERS.

GRILL ROOM.

Under the the Personal Superintendence of MR. THOMAS.

GRAND SURGICAL EXHIBITION, under direction of a Local Medical Celebrity.

SPORTING LION.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATIONS. Thousands of Lanterns.

MILITARY BAND, (By kind Permission of Colonel Anderson and the Officers of the 58th Regt.)

CHINESE PRIZE BAND.

SPECIAL COMPANY OF CHINESE ACTORS.

FINE ART EXHIBITION, under the Direction of the Lord 'Chancellor' and 'Lord O' MAGNIFICENT AND UNIQUE COLLECTION!

GATES TO OPEN AT 5.30 P.M.

ENTRANCES:—All the Garden Gates (except that in Garden Road next to Kennedy Road Nullah), which thoroughfare will be CLOSED on nights of the Fête.

PRICE OF ADMISSION.......ONE DOLLAR ($1).

Schools, Children, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half-price.

Tickets now for sale at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD's and Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1329

GARRISON THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, AND MONDAY,

the 29th and 31st December, 1888.

BENEFIT TO

MR. PHILIP RAY.

ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

POPULAR PRICES.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1335

1889 TIME TABLE. 1889

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

KOWLOON FERRY.

One of the Company's Launches runs daily as a Boat between Pedder's Wharf and Kowloon Point at the following hours.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES KOWLOON.		LEAVES HONGKONG.	
6.10 A.M.	1.40 P.M.	6.25 A.M.	2.10 P.M.
6.50 "	2.25 "	7.10 "	3.10 "
7.40 "	3.25 "	8.05 "	4.10 "
8.15 "	4.25 "	8.25 "	4.40 "
9.00 "	5.00 "	9.10 "	5.20 "
9.40 "	5.40 "	9.50 "	5.55 "
10.10 "	6.25 "	10.25 "	6.40 "
10.50 "	7.05 "	11.10 P.M.	7.15 "
12.40 P.M.	7.25 "	1.10 "	7.40 "
NIGHT SERVICE.		NIGHT SERVICE.	
8.30 P.M.		9.00 P.M.	
10.30 "		11.00 "	
11.30 "		12.00 "	

SCALE OF FARES.

DAY SERVICE.

	Single Fare.	Per month.
For one Adult	10 Cents.	$2.00
" under 10	5 "	1.00
" Chinese steerage	2 "	0.50
" " servants	2 "	0.50
" Sedan Chairs	15 "	—
" Soldiers, Sailors or Police (in uniform) half fare.		
" Book of Coupons for 20 Trips, $1.		

NIGHT SERVICE.—All Passengers whether Subscribers or otherwise will be charged 10 cents each way.

BOOK OF COUPONS, 20 TRIPS, $2.

☞ The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to and cancels all previous ones.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1343

THE STEAM-LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

A PARCEL DELIVERY EXPRESS and WAITING ROOM will be established from the 1st January, 1889, at the Office of the Company, No 1, Pedder's Street, (opposite the Wharf.)

PARCEL OFFICE.

Two Parcel Deliveries per day will be made between Hongkong, Kowloon and Hungham.

Parcels sent on board the Company's Boat at Kowloon to the custody of the Collector, who will grant a Receipt for the same, will be delivered to the address in Hongkong.

Parcels received at the Offices of the Company, No. 1, Pedder's Street, will be delivered to the address at Kowloon or Hungham as the case may be.

CONDITIONS.

Weight.—Not to exceed 7lbs.

Value.—Not to exceed $50 (Fifty Dollars.)

CHARGES.

For Subscribers, for each Delivery, ...10 Cents.

For Non-Subscribers, for each Delivery, 20 "

N.B.—Parcels in excess of 7lbs. will be charged for at the rate of 3 cents, for each additional pound. The Company will not be responsible for more than $50 (Fifty Dollars) on any one package.

WAITING ROOM will be opened from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily (SUNDAYS excepted), No. 1, Pedder's Wharf.

By Order,

A. G. GORDON, Secretary.

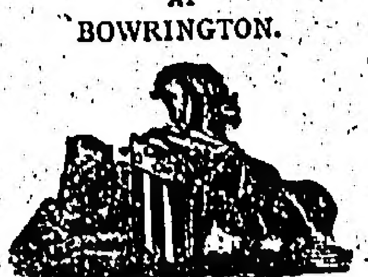
Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [illegible]

To-day's Advertisements.

G. CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE,

AT

BOWRINGTON.



OPEN EVERY NIGHT,

At 8, commencing at 9 sharp.

SATURDAYS 2 PERFORMANCES,

Doors open at 3, and commences at 3.30 P.M.

TO-NIGHT,

29th December, 1888.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

NEW EQUESTRIAN SCENES.

NEW SENSATIONAL ACTS.

NEW HORSES EDUCATED IN BOTH SCHOOLS

NEW COMIC AND LAUGHABLE SCENES.

TO-NIGHT,

MDLLE. LE BLONDE HARMSTON, the dashing and First Class Equestrienne, will appear as the "ENGLISH BOUNDING JOCKEY" leaping from the ground upon the Horse's back without the assistance of the hands. She is acknowledged "PAR EXCELLENCE" to be superior to any Lady Rider in this particular act.

TO-NIGHT,

Mr. GEORGE HARMSTON will carry upon a Barebacked Horse and in different attitudes the Youngest Equestrienne, Miss CHARLOTTE ROWLAND.

TO-NIGHT,

The side splitting scene of the MONKEY RACES, by Lampoon Monkeys riding on Cosmopolitan Ponies.

TO-NIGHT,

THE PRANKS IN AN ENGLISH SCHOOL or LES ENFANTS TERRIBLES by all the Company, introducing Comic Dance by the Girls and Boys.

Doors open at 3 and 8 P.M.; play commences at 3.30 and 9 sharp.

GRAND REDUCTION OF PRICES!!!

Boxes with 6 Chairs	$9.00
Single Chairs in Boxes	1.50
Dress Circle Chairs	1.00
Carpet Seats	0.50
Gallery	0.30

Children and Soldiers in uniform in the Gallery 20 Cents. To all other parts of the house Half Price.

L. MAYA, Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1322

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"NINGPO,"

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1342

FOR NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE.

THE Steamship

"STRATHLEVEN,"

C. W. Pearson, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1888. [1340

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 17th January at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic line of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco	$200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months	350.00
To Liverpool	325.00
To London	330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HAR[illegible], Agent.

Hongkong, 29th December, 188[illegible]

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on TUESDAY NEXT, the 1st January.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA,

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,

CHANTREY INCHBALD, Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED,

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1888. [1336

NOTICE.

CROWN RENTS for the half year ending 25th December, 1888, should be paid into the TREASURY on or before the 15th January next.

H. E. WODEHOUSE, Acting Treasurer.

Treasury, Hongkong, 24th December, 1888. [1330

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

IN accordance with Section 120 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents, with approval of the Consulting Committee, will on the January 1889, issue Interest Warrants of $5 per Share, payable at HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, the same being at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum on the paid up Capital of the year 1888, and notice is hereby given that in order that the same may be adjusted the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Office, will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [1290

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION SOCIETY.

THE 16TH EXHIBITION will be held on the 14th and 15th of February next.

Schedules of Prizes and Rules to be obtained from

CHARLES FORD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1888. [1334

NOTICE.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS BOARD and LODGINGS in or near Wyndham Street.

Address

R. W., *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1888. [1296

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 19th December to the 1st of January, both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1888. [1295

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company, will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

H. SHEPPARD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1303

THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

SITUATED on GARDEN LOT, No. 55, ROBINSON ROAD, KOWLOON, five minutes walk from the landing.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only kept.

Two First Class English and one American Billiard Tables, also a Tennis Lawn.

Arrangements have been made with the proprietor of the steam-launch *Morning Star* to run special night trips, last boat leaving Kowloon at midnight.

Fares 10 Cents each way.

J. C. L. ROUCH, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1888. [1247

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

(to take effect from the 1st of November).

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—

WEEK DAYS,

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 P.M. " half-hour.

3 to 7 " " quarter of an hour.

THURSDAYS,

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.45 and 11 P.M.

SUNDAYS,

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12½ to 3 P.M. every half hour.

3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Special Cars may be obtained on application.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office of

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, 50 & 52, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1888. [539

FOR HIRE.

THE Fast Steam-Launch "ELK" is always kept under steam off Pedder's Wharf and is at the service of the public for proceeding to [illegible] Steamers, Picnic, and Bathing [illegible] apply to [illegible] CRUICKSHANK [illegible]

Hongkong, [illegible]

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—159 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$90 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$75 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$97 per share, buyers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 97 per share, buyers.
Chinese Insurance Company—$165 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150, per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$340 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$79 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 40 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$220 per share, sales and buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—175 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$170 per share, nominal.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—17 per cent. dis., sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$65 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$197 per share, sales and sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$88 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$101 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited, —$[illegible] per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$12½ per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$79 per share, sellers.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$5 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$8 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—75 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—110 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—250 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$60 per share, buyers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ld.—$39 per share, sellers.
Cruickshank & Co., Ld.—$50 per share, sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—20 per cent. dis., sellers.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd. —40 per cent. dis., nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ld.—$54 per share premium, sales and buyers.

EXCHANGE.

On London.—Bank, T. T. 3/0⅝
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0¾
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight...3/1
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/1⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/1¼
On Paris.—
Bank Bills, on demand..................3.76
Credits, at 4 months' sight..........3.94
On India, T. T. 223
On Demand..................................223½
On Shanghai.—
Bank, T. T.......................................71¾
Private, 30 days' sight...................72½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New Malwa, per picul.......................... $560
(Allowance, Taels 60).
Old Malwa, per picul......................... $580
(Allowance, Taels 88).
New Patna, (without choice) per chest ... $567½
New Patna, (first choice) per chest $570
New Patna, (bottom) per chest............ $577½
New Patna, (second choice) per chest.... $565
New Benares, (without choice) per chest $550
New Benares, (bottom) per chest $560
New Persian (best quality) per picul, ... $540
Old Persian (best quality) per picul...... $500
Old Persian (second quality) per picul... $475

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th December, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.95	26	...	N	1	o	...
Tokio	30.04	...	...	N	[illegible]	...	...
Nagasaki	30.02	...	...	W	3	...	...
Shanghai	30.21	50	72	N	1	c	...
Amoy	30.10	64	61	NE	2	b	...
Hongkong	30.11	64	63	...	0	b	...
Haiphong	30.10	66	90	NE	2	...	...
Bolinao	29.94	79	74	N	3	b	...
Manila	29.92	79	86	NNW	2	c	...

29th December, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer reduced to sea level at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
Wladivostock	29.93	23	67	...	o	c	...
Tokio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	30.26	...	...	NW	...	...	...
Shanghai	30.15	45	90	NE	2	c f	...
Amoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	30.16	63	68	E	3	o	...
Haiphong	30.04	70	95	ENE	2	...	...
Bolinao	29.95	78	78	NE	3	b	...
Manila	...	...	74	...	...	...	...

The barometer has fallen in southern China and gradients for north-east winds continue moderate. Cloudy, cool and rather dry weather prevails.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, b Blue sky, c Detached clouds, d Drizzling rain, f Fog, g Gloomy, h Hail, l Lightning, o Overcast, p Passing showers, q Squally, r Rain, s Snow, t Thunder, v Visibility, w Dew (wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. Doberck.

Hongkong Observatory, 29th December, 1888.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register).

[illegible]

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Japan* from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 23rd instant for this port, and is expected here on the 30th.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 25th instant for Japan and Hongkong.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Albany*, with the Canadian mail, left Yokohama on the 29th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Bormida*, left Singapore on the 24th instant, and is expected here on the 31st.

The Glen line steamer *Glenegles* from New York, left Singapore on the 26th instant, and is due here on the 2nd proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Stentor* from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 27th inst. and is due here on the 3rd proximo.

The Glen line steamer *Glenavon*, from London, left Singapore on the 28th instant, and is expected here on the 4th proximo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

Chen-yuen, Chinese iron-corvette, 7,335, Captain Liu, 28th Dec.—Pescadores Islands 26th December.
Ting-yuen, Chinese iron-corvette, 7,350, Captain Lew Poo Chin, 28th Dec.—Pescadores Islands.
Chow-fa, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 28th Dec.—Bangkok 22nd Dec., General.—Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
Sarah Skidgway, American bark, 821, A. Call, 29th Dec.—Nagasaki 21st Dec., Coal.—C. J. T. Co.
Nerbudda, British steamer, 1,948, T. E. Gillett, 29th Dec.—Amoy 28th Dec., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Miike Maru, Japanese steamer, 2,380, Pyne, 29th Dec.—Kutchinotzu 24th Dec., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.
Lennox, British steamer, 1,343, J. Thearle, 29th Dec.—Japan, *via* Shanghai, and Amoy 28th Dec., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Formosa, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 29th Dec.—Tamsui, *via* Amoy, and Swatow 28th Dec., General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Ningpo, German steamer, 762, Schulz, 29th Dec.—Whampoa 29th Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.
Memnon, British steamer, 825, Duff, 29th Dec., —Sandakan 23rd Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Soochow, British steamer, 327, Rowin, 29th Dec.—Pakhoi 26th Dec., and Hoihow 28th, General.—Kwong Tai Loong.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Fooksang, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
City of Sydney, American steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
Lennox, British steamer, for Singapore.
Kwanglee, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Chingtu, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.
Taiwan, British steamer, for Swatow.
Zafiro, British steamer, for Amoy.
Telemachus, British steamer, for Shanghai.
Dafila, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.
Glenartney, British steamer, for Singapore.
Stura, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

December 28, *Earn*, British bark, for Singapore.
December 28, *Vorwaerts*, German steamer, for Touron.
December 28, *Glenearn*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
December 28, *Soochow*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
December 29, *Hangchow*, British steamer, for Chefoo.
December 29, *Don Juan*, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
December 29, *Diomed*, British steamer, for Amoy.
December 29, *Flintshire*, British steamer, for Hoihow.
December 29, *Chingtu*, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.
December 29, *General Werder*, German str., for Yokohama.
December 29, *Stura*, British str., for Singapore.
December 29, *Glenartney*, British str., for Singapore, &c.
December 29, *City of Synday*, American str., for Yokohama, &c.
December 29, *Paris*, French steamer, for Marseilles.
December 29, *Dafila*, British steamer, for Amoy.
December 29, *Zafiro*, British str., for Amoy.
December 29, *Carisbrooke*, British steamer, for Saigon.
December 29, *Telemachus*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
December 29, *Fooksang*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
December 29, *Mellia*, German steamer, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Nerbudda*, str., from Amoy.—12 Chinese.
Per *Formosa*, str., from Tamsui, &c.—65 Chinese.
Per *Chow-fa*, str., from Bangkok.—179 Chinese.
Per *Soochow*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—60 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Glenearn*, str., for Shanghai.—2 Europeans.
Per *Diomed*, str., for Amoy.—1 European and 20 Chinese.
Per *City of Sydney*, str., for Yokohama.—Mrs. Roope, 3 children and native servant, Miss Ellerton, and Major Newaham Davis. For San Francisco.—Mr. H. Babbit.
Per *General Werder*, str., for Hiogo.—Messrs. A. Simon, R. Donaldson, and Harsley. For Yokohama.—Mrs. Nue Poon, Baron le Fort, Messrs. J. Otatsuma, Robert Johnstone, Kwong and child, and Kwong Chu Pun.

TO DEPART.

Per *Namoa*, str., for Foochow.—Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Miss Fisher, Messrs. C. S. Moore and B. Harman.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Nerbudda* reports that she left Amoy on the 28th instant. Had fine weather.

The British steamship *Lennox* reports that she left Japan, *via* Shanghai, and Amoy on the 28th instant. Had fine weather throughout.

[illegible] reports that she left [illegible] on the 26th instant, and Hoihow on the 28th [illegible] fine weather.

The British steamship *Formosa* reports that she left Tamsui, *via* Amoy, and Swatow on the [illegible] weather.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Bengloe*, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Cicero*, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Thales*, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Yokohama, and Kobe.—Per *Strathleven*, on Monday, the 31st instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *via* Bombay.—Per *Peshawur*, on Wednesday, the 2nd January, at 11.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona*, on Friday, the 4th January, at 11.30 A.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Daphne*, on Saturday, the 5th January, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *via*, Madras. —Per *Caledonien*, on Wednesday, the 9th Jan., at 11.00 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Abyssinia, British steamer, 3,500, Geo. A. Lee, 12th Dec.—Vancouver 13th Nov., and Nagasaki 8th Dec., General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Alwine, German steamer, 400, Samuelsen, 23rd Dec.—Pakhoi 18th Dec., Hoihow 21st, and Macao 23rd, General.—Wieler & Co.
Bengloe, British steamer, 1,196, R. Farquhar, 28th Dec.—London, *via* Singapore 19th Dec., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Cicero, British steamer, 1,060, A. George, 21st Dec.—Samarang 9th Dec., Sugar and Oilt —Chinese.
Fame, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
General Werder, German steamer, 1,820, W. von Schuckmann, 21st Dec.—Yokohama 12th Dec., Kobe 15th, and Nagasaki 17th, General.—Melchers & Co.
Johann, German steamer, 428, Binge, 25th Dec.—Shanghai 20th Dec., General.—Siemssen & Co.
Kwanglee, Chinese steamer, 1,508, Andrew, 28th Dec.—Whampoa 28th Dec., General. —C. M. S. M. Co.
Metapedia, British steamer, 1,454, J. B. Purvis, 16th Dec.—Nagasaki 12th Dec., Coal.—Takasima Colliery Co.
Namoa, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 25th Dec.—Foochow 22nd Dec., Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Oceanic, British steamer, 3,808, Jno. Metcalfe, 27th Dec.—San Francisco 28th Nov., and Yokohama 21st Dec., Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.
Phuquoc, French steamer, 183, Robin, 17th Dec.—Touron 11th December, Coal.—Wing Tay.
Pilot Fish, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
Strathleven, British steamer, 1,588, C. W. Pearne, 25th Dec.—Kobe 18th Dec., Coals and General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Taiwan, British steamer, 1,109, Clegg, 27th Dec.—Nagasaki 24th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Thales, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 28th Dec.—Taiwanfoo 24th Dec., Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Triumph, German steamer, 677, P. Moos, 22nd Dec.—Haiphong 19th Dec., and Hoihow 21st, General.—Wieler & Co.
Yehsin, Chinese steamer, 754, Buchanan, 18th Dec.—Shanghai 15th Dec., Kerosine Oil. —C. M. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Altair, British bark, 399, T. Munro, 1st Dec.—Newchwang, *via* Amoy 28th Nov., Beans and Melon Seed.—Order.
Amy Turner, American bark, 960, Chas. A. Johnson, 16th Dec.—Honolulu 15th Nov., Petroleum.—Order.
Arcadia, British bark, 417, D. S. Eward, 25th Nov.—Whampoa 24th Nov., General.—Wieler & Co.
Augusta, German bark, 473, Jessen, 5th Dec., —Iloilo 18th Nov., Sapanwood.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Bylgia, German bark, 333, P. Weiss, 16th Dec.—Amoy 14th Dec., General.—Wieler & Co.
Coloma, American bark, 852, C. M. Wages, 24th Dec.—Portland (Oregon) and Nov., Lumber and Spars.—Captain.
Daniel Barnes, American ship, 1,436, J. G. Stover, 17th Dec.—Honolulu 12th Nov., Ballast.—Order.
Esmeralda, British sch., 130, H. T. Williams, 20th Dec.—Marianas 8th Dec., General.—Order.
Erlkoenig, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
Iton, French bark, 542, Régnier, 24th Dec., —Cebu 8th December, General.—Melchers & Co.
John Nicholson, British steamer, 685, W. Quine, 18th Dec.—Honolulu 16th Nov., Ballast.—Captain.
Mercur, British brigantine, 219, Dick, 12th Dec.—Amoy 11th Dec., General.—Order.
Raphael, American ship 1,465, E. W. Harkness, 30th Oct.—Nagasaki 28th Oct., Coal.—Order.
Tarapaca, British bark, 492, H. Kennett, 6th Dec.—Sandakan 24th October, Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Velocity, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 14th Nov.—Honolulu 3rd October, Old Iron.—Chinese.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, S. W. Goggin. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Ichang, British steamer, 1,250, T. Shaw.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, McIver, —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers.—Tok Kee (laid up for repairs).
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, J. P. Hoyland, —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 327, W. J. Risby. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

WHAMPOA.

Canton, British steamer, 1,110, Bremner, 25th Dec.—Swatow 24th Dec., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hoihow, British steamer, [illegible] Dec.—Wuhu 21st Dec., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
[illegible]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Japan	Calcutta	December 30th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Bormida	Genoa	December 31st	Carlowitz & Co.
Glenegles	New York	January 2nd	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Stentor	Liverpool	January 3rd	Butterfield & Swire.
Glenavon	London	January 4th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Albany	Vancouver	January 4th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Batavia	Vancouver	January 22nd	Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Peshawur	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 2nd, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Sarpedon	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow.
London, via Suez Canal	Oopack	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	January 2nd.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Caledonien	Messageries Maritimes.	Jan. 9th, at noon.
Bremen, & Ports of Call	Bayern	Melchers & Co.	Jan. 20th, at 10 a.m.
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Daphne	Siemssen & Co.	Jan. 5th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Rio de Janeiro	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Jan. 17th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Oceanic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Jan. 8th, at at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K., &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Jan. 10th, at 3 p.m.
Sourabaya, via S'pore, &c.	Nerbudda	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Dec. 31st.
Sandakan, Kudat, &c.	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire	Jan. 1st, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Verona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 4th, at noon.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Thibet	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 11th, at noon.
Kobe and Yokohama	Bengloe	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Dec. 31st, at 4 p.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Strathleven	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Jan. 1st, daylight.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Stentor	Butterfield & Swire	January 5th.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Thales	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Jan. 1st, daylight.
Coast Ports	Namoa	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

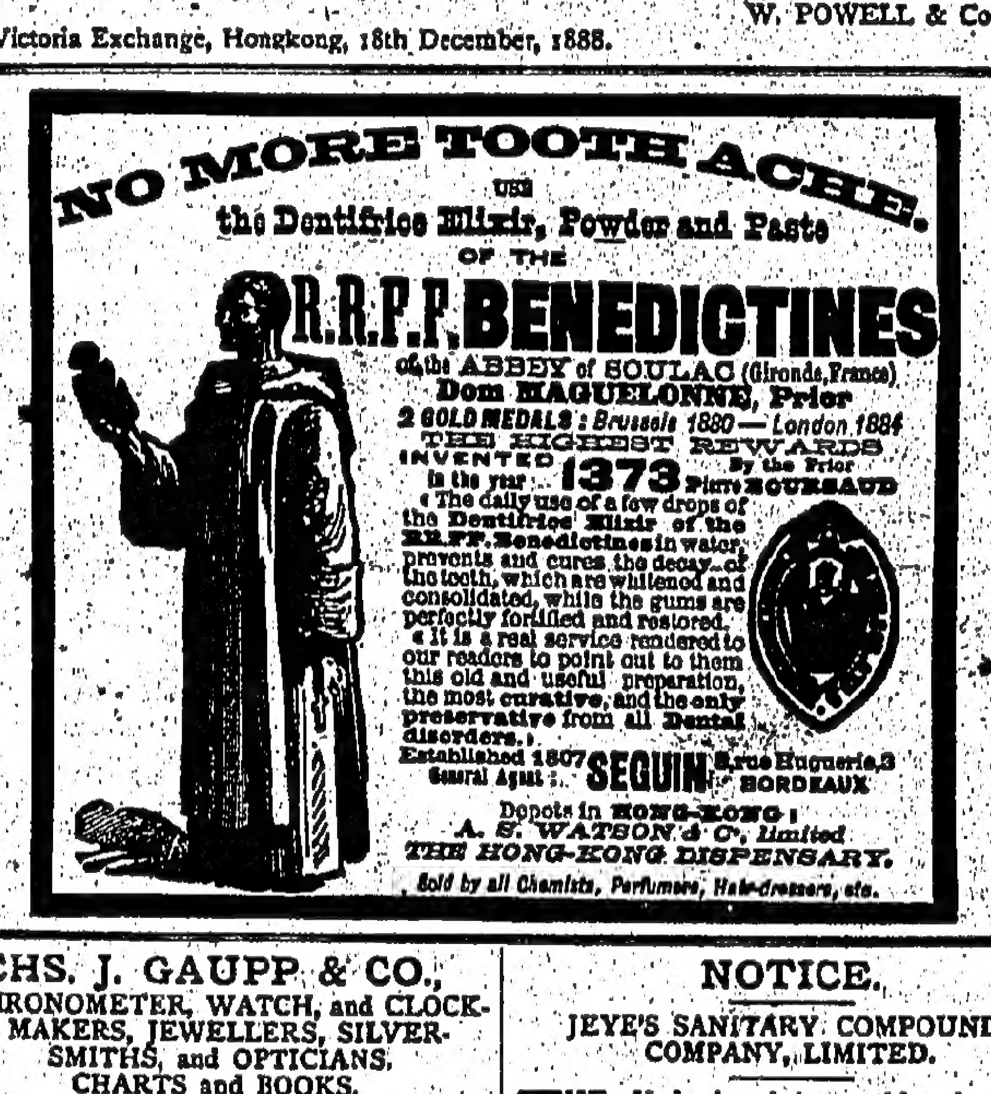
EX S.S. "PESHAWUR."

FURTHER SUPPLIES OF NEW GOODS suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

W. POWELL & Co.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 18th December, 1888. [6



CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.
$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH $3
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.
Orders from Outports to be accompanied with Remittance for Cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches,)
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [813

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, HOCKS, CHAMPAGNES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES.
"EMPIRE" ALE and STOUT.
MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, "EMPIRE" LUBRICATORS.
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
COOKING STOVES, SCALES.
PAINTS, OILS and VARNISH.
BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
JUVENILE VELOCIPEDE HORSES and TRICYCLES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAS.
SODA WATER MACHINERY.
JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1888. 11

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. 604

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MIIKE COAL MINE.
BUNKER COAL [illegible]

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of their PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir Robert Rawlinson, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1888. [976

A. G. GORDON & CO.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL and GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS: Bowrington, East Point.
OFFICE: Corner of Pedder Street and Praya.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1888. [41

NOTICE.

THE Hongkong Hotel Co., Ld. is prepared to supply GAME PIES, CHRISTMAS CAKES, &c., at short notice.
PICNIC PARTIES supplied with all requirements.
C. M. ROBERTS, Manager.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1888. [1299

MACAO.

WANTED to purchase, in a good situation in Macao, Small FAMILY RESIDENCE commanding a sea-view. Price must be Moderate. Apply with full particulars, by letter only, to
W. H., c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [954

NOTICE.

THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY"

ARE still prepared to Lighter Ships or Steamers at the TAKU BAR, for Three Dollar Cents (3c.) per picul.
Owners or Agents of Steamers or Vessels are requested to notify the Undersigned by telegram or otherwise, the date of departure of their vessels, so as to enable him to do the work quickly.
Unnotified work at the Bar will [illegible]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the productions of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR CASH, at No. 3, Peel Street, at the same prices as at the Refinery; or Retail orders will be delivered at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1885. [42

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [636

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, AND *PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS,* AND *GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,*
No. 11, Praya Central,
(*Opposite Pedder's Wharf*).

SOLE AGENTS for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE COMPOSITION
FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE, LA GRANDE MARQUE.
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [85

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.
AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND ALL WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN or ADULTS it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Agents for China and Hongkong: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited).
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

To be Let.

TO LET, FURNISHED.

AT the Peak, "Dunford," A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court. Possession from the 15th instant to the 31st March, 1889, or 1890.
Apply to
J. Y. V. VERNON.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1888. [1118

TO LET.

AT the Peak "La Hacienda," formerly occupied by Sir George Phillippo.
Apply to
H. N. MODY, Victoria Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [1266

TO LET.

ROOMS in "College Chambers."
OFFICES in "Victoria Buildings" from 1st February.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1888. [12

TO LET.

OFFICES and GODOWNS now occupied by the Messageries Maritimes Co. being No. 6, Praya Central.
Possession from 1st February next.
[illegible] LAI HING & Co. [illegible] Queen's Road [illegible]